THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS:
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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SANDINO DRIVES BACK U.S. MARINES

Bosses' Efficiency Contest Kills 21 Coal Miners

Bukharin, Once Active in U. S. Movement, Greets Daily Worker Anniversary

Cablegrams to Be Read From World Leaders at Mecca Temple Celebration

A cablegram to The DAILY WORKER from N. Bukharin at Moscow is one of the many received on the occasion of the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of the only Communist daily in the English language from world-renowned revolutionists who contributed directly to the movement in this country while residing here. While the czarist government existed in Russia many of the leading revolutionists were unable to live within its borders. Bukharin was forced to travel in various countries, always hounded by the czarist secret police. When the first revolution of 1917 broke out in Russia he was living in the United States and in addition to his contributions to the Russian paper published here was devoting a great deal of time to special studies of specifically American conditions, especially the economic theories of the professors in the service of imperialism.

Now World Leader.

Then one of the opposition to the social traitors at the head of the social-democratic parties, Bukharin returned to Russia on the outbreak of the revolution in the Spring of 1917, and became one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist International, his experiences in the United States enabling him to contribute to the solution of special problems confronting the revolutionists here. His cablegram, which will be read on Friday evening at the Fourth Anniversary celebration at Mecca Temple, 55th Street and Seventh Avenue, shows that Bukharin, who was considered by Lenin as "our foremost theoretician" has a keen appreciation of the tasks of our paper as the collective organizer of the working class.

Many Cables Received.

From many other leaders of the world revolutionary movement, from many lands, come other cablegrams congratulating The DAILY WORKER and offering invaluable revolutionary advice that will aid us in our struggles against the mightiest and most

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Nicaraguan Question Will Be Discussed at Party Meet Tomorrow

America's war on the Nicaraguan army of independence under General Sandino will be discussed at a general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The party membership drive will also be acted upon.

LEADER DELAYS CAP STRIKE END

Zaritsky Again Endorses Piece Work

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.—Justifying the bosses in their lockout of the Chicago capmakers, and showing them the method thru which they can get their demands, Max Zaritsky, president of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union publicly said: "If the employers wanted piece work why didn't they arbitrate the question," thus practically repudiating the bitter struggle which the local organization is carrying on against this demand.

Zaritsky, who had openly declared himself in favor of the piece work system, had come to Chicago to "negotiate" a settlement. It is the belief of the membership here that Zaritsky's attitude on this question is responsible for the bosses holding out so long. They point to the fact that Percy Ginsberg, manager of the employers' association and formerly an official in the Capmakers' Union, had come to the union with the piece work demand a few days after Zaritsky's proposal of the same thing had been unanimously turned down by the local executive board.

The Chicago capmakers have been conducting a vigorous fight since December 1, when the lockout was made, and it was generally believed that the bosses were on the verge of coming to terms with the union. Last Saturday, however, at a conference held between the bosses and Zaritsky, they refused to negotiate a settlement with the union.

The bosses will probably avail themselves of Zaritsky's suggestion and go to an arbitration board with their demands.

Rockefeller To Be Called for the Teapot Scandal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and George E. Vincent, head of the Rockefeller Foundation, will head the array of important witnesses to be subpoenaed before the new senate investigation of the Teapot Dome oil scandal, it was announced today.

Special Committee to Sit.

A special executive meeting of the Senate Public Lands Committee has been called for tomorrow afternoon to map out the conduct of the investigation, Senator Gerald Nye, republican of North Dakota, its chairman, announced this afternoon.

Nye said the inquiry will be conducted by the full committee as was done in the original Teapot Dome investigation. Rockefeller, Vincent, and "a host of others" will be called to testify, he added.

Rockefeller to be Quizzed.

Mr. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil Company (Ind.), including Colonel Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board, will be quizzed as to what they know of the mysterious Continental Trading Company oil transaction by means of which, the government contends, Harry F. Sinclair and his associates raised a slush fund of $3,080,000 to secure control of the Teapot reserve back in 1921.

Trace Liberty Bonds.

Liberty bonds totalling $230,500 par value have been traced from the $3,080,000 fund to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who leased the naval reserve to Sinclair.

Beaten by Detectives, Youths Sue for $50,000

While a suit for $50,000 damages against three detectives attached to the East 67th Street Station is being preferred by attorney for Alfred Schieler, Alfred Wenzel and Charles Dono for "brutal and inhuman assault," a tardy investigation of the detectives' activities has been ordered by Police Commissioner Warren.

Boys Hired to Steal

Accused of paying four small boys 25 cents and a soda for each roll of tar-paper they stole for him from Frederick Kerr, a Brooklyn contractor, Joseph Greenberv, Brooklyn candy store owner, is formally charged with receiving stolen goods.

Peace, Wage Cuts Is Open Shop Prediction

Industrial peace with wage cuts is the promise held out for the New York building trades workers by their employers, according to a prediction by the American Bond and Mortgage Co.

The last review issued by this concern says: "The decline in the volume of new building and seasonal low activity is already being felt in a number of localities."

This condition, it is emphasized, "may give encouragement to wage reductions."

No Funds for Lepers

Lack of funds is seriously handicapping the Leper colony at Culion, in the Philippines, despite the fact that an almost certain cure exists for this disease, which exiles the sufferer from the rest of the world. This was the statement made by Mrs. Dorothy P. Wade, wife of the American pathologist in charge of the work, in describing cures of the disease by chaulmoogra oil at a meeting here. 1000 lepers have left the colony cured since inception of the new treatment.

Stock Prices Fall

Prices of stocks fell rapidly yesterday when the stock exchange was subjected to one of the most active trading periods in its history.

The sales for the day were far in excess of 3,500,000 shares. Both investment and speculative stocks were subjected to heavy liquidation and were driven far below the previous closing levels.

EMPLOYER GREED FORCED WORKERS INTO AFTER-DAMP

'Labor Saving' Machines Fired the Blast

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 10.—An industrial race between two coal mines, bent on establishing high production records, was stated by coal miners of this vicinity as the cause of the fatal "black damp" blast yesterday, which killed twenty-one miners in the lower levels of industrial coal company mine number 18 of the Peabody Coal Company. Both mines engaged in the production race are owned by the same company.

Charges that officials of mine number 18 had failed to comply with the state law and compelled miners to enter the deep pits after a state mine official had reported the presence of gas and before a "gas cleared" report had been made, were made by Bert Brown, president of the miners' union local of which the dead miners were members.

Four May Die.

In addition to the dead, four men are in the Union Hospital, in a serious condition.

A careful checkup that lasted through the night showed that only a miracle kept the fatality list as low as the check showed.

There were 628 men below ground when the explosion occurred.

The mine uses electrical coal cutting machines, a spark from which could have started the blaze and explosion. Before the capitulation of the coal companies by the officials of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, to make the separate peace authorized by International President Lewis, the union claimed the right to choose the men to run machines, where labor displacing machin-

(Continued on Page Two)

Philadelphia Workers Protest Mass Slaughter of Sandino's Liberals

MARINES HELP TO DISTRIBUTE BILLS

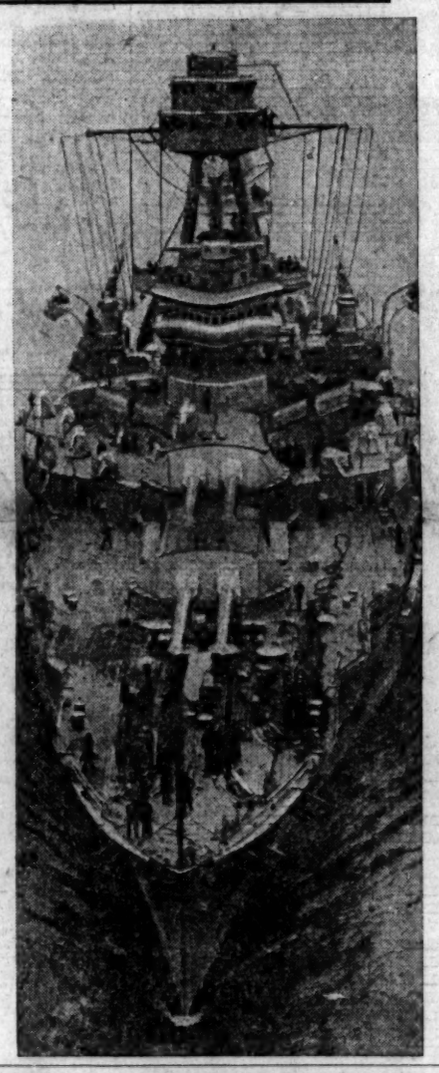
"Don't Shoot" Leaflets Put Out In Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8 (By Mail).—Thousands of leaflets pointing out that American marines are being killed in Nicaragua to sustain the Wall Street puppet Diaz, the usurper-president, were distributed among the sailors and marines in the Charlestown Navy Yard, by the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Many marines are cooperating with the league in distributing the leaflets and posting notices of a mass meeting on the walls of the Navy Yard. "Don't shoot at the Nicaraguan people!" "Stop the war with Nicaragua!" and "Organize against being sent to shoot Nicaraguans who are fighting for their liberty," were slogans used in the leaflets which the marines are reading with great interest.

Members of the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia led a demonstration against the shipment of U. S. marines to Nicaragua. Picture (above) shows them carrying banners protesting the war against the Nicaraguan liberation movement and urged the American workers to stop the latest imperialistic venture of the American investors in Latin America. On right is shown U. S. S. "Texas" which will take President Coolidge to the Pan-American Congress at Havana. The confab, which opens on January 16, will be devoted to Wall Street propaganda against the liberation movements in Latin American countries.

The state department recently announced that the U. S. delegation would do everything in its power to prevent the discussion of the Nicaraguan question at the conference.



TAKE SOMOTILLO; CONSTABULARY IS JOINING SANDINO

U. S. Naval Guns Crush Portworkers' Strike

According to reports reaching New York City the whole northwestern district of Nicaragua containing the only western port, Corinto, may soon be in the hands of the Liberal armies is seen in the seizure of the town of Somotillo by an armed patrol of at least one hundred men after the defeat of a band of United States marines and National Guardsmen in a battle where one marine is reported to have been killed. Somotillo is only eighteen miles from the city of Chinandega on the Managua-Corinto railroad.

At the approach of the armed patrol, fourteen members of the Nicaraguan National Guard turned their guns on their American marine officer and forced him to take refuge in the neighboring village of Villa Nueva. The fourteen men then joined forces with the armed troop, seizing a machine gun, rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition.

Invaders Repulsed.

Returning with re-enforcements, the marine officer, Paul W. Payne, later attempted to dislodge the Nicaraguan forces from Somotillo but was repulsed with losses.

The victorious Nicaraguans then evacuated the town. They are said to be intending to carry on a guerilla war in the mountains of the Chinandega district until their forces are sufficiently large to enable them to capture Corinto or march to re-enforce General Sandino in Nueva Segovia.

Detachments of marines are being rushed to Somotillo as the United

(Continued on Page Four)

2 Ousted for Singing Mine Songs; 200 Pupils Strike

FREDERICK, Colo., Jan. 10.—Rebelling against the expulsion from school of two pupils for singing I. W. W. songs, songs that thousands of miners engaged in a bitter strike for half way decent working conditions in this state have sung in the face of machine guns, 200 students of the Frederick High School walked out on strike here, marched through the street with banners, and sang more Wobbly songs.

A girl, 15, and a boy 14, children of Emil Riskofski, a striking miner, were those expelled.

Riskofski headed a committee of miners who attempted to call on the school superintendent, Nicholson. They were barred from the superintendent by state militia, and forced at the points of rifles to disband and go home.

Must Give Mortgage In Return for Work

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 10.—Cloak manufacturers in this city have been forcing their workers to give a money bond or a mortgage on their homes in return for work. This was proved by the secretary of the local cloakmakers' union when he produced a contract forced upon one worker. In addition to a mortgage, $10 weekly was deducted from the pay of the worker.

HUGE CLOTHING MERGER PLANNED

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10.—Plans for a $100,000,000 merger which would involve every factor in the men's clothing industry from the woolen mill to the retail store are being considered by the trade, it is learned. It is expected that a year will be required before completion of the plans. The trust if achieved would be in a class with the U. S. Steel Corporation or the Standard Oil Company.

AS SEEN BY THE TIMES

"No one was injured except the motormen," said a recent issue of the New York Times in reporting a street car accident. Michael McMenamin, the motorman, of 106 W. 103rd St., is being treated for severe scalp laceration, and possibly a fractured skull, in the Columbus Hospital, however.

ZOBER FIRED ON THEFT CHARGES

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 10.—Chief of Police Richard O. Zober was dismissed from his post today by Commissioner of Public Safety Ben F. Turner. He is charged with having sold several stolen automobiles.

Zober became notorious during the textile strike here in 1926 when he was responsible for the brutal beating and arrests of scores of strikers.

RAILROADS SPURN PAY RISE AWARD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Four western railroads have applied to the courts to set aside a verdict of an arbitration award under the Federal Railway Labor Act which established the eight-hour day and raised the wage $10 per month for several thousand ferry boat employes.

These railroads, the Southern Pacific, the Western Pacific, the Northwestern Pacific and the Santa Fé, have in recent times paid out several hundred thousands of dollars through their so-called Industrial Association fighting unions. One company alone, the Southern Pacific paid $30,000 as a preliminary contribution "to maintain sound relations between employer and employe." The manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad is Paul Shoup, the ruling power in the open shop Industrial Association.

The record of the "arbitration" awards have shown as a rule that only those against the workers could be made effective.

Donate to Miners

The workers of the Sunshine Cleaners and Dyers, 48 Broadway, Brooklyn, have donated $30 and four bundles of clothing to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, yesterday.

1ST ORDER OF BUSINESS

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—One of the first bills scheduled for early passage in the 1928 legislature provides for increased salaries for Governor Smith and members of the legislature.

COURT ORDER TO HALT GRAFT QUIZ

Sewer Builders Out to Kill Probe

An order signed by Supreme Court Justice James J. Dunne in Brooklyn directing Justice Townsend Scudder to show cause, Jan. 12, why a number of subpoenas issued by him calling for the appearance of certain officials of contracting concerns to be questioned in connection with $29,500,000 sewer graft in Queens, should not be declared void was served on Scudder yesterday.

The order acts as an automatic stay upon the subpoenas and the men named need not appear before Justice Scudder until argument on the order has been heard tomorrow.

The legal move yesterday is considered as part of the general campaign conducted by suspected sewer contractors, aided by Queens politicians, to smother the investigation into the huge Tammany swindle.

COUNCIL FEEDS 200 UNEMPLOYED

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10.—Wheeling a large cart loaded with steaming hot food into the Public Square the Cleveland Council of the Unemployed, fed over 200 jobless men and women here. The food had been cooked in a nearby hall, and had been received as donations during the campaign conducted by the council for relief of the unemployed. This organization had recently led large demonstrations of the unemployed before the city authorities from whom they demanded either jobs or support.

Seriously handicapping the completion of the Union Terminals Building, 50 electricians, members of Local 38 of the Building Trades Section of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, went out on strike last Monday. John Fitzgerald, business agent of the union states that the employers were allowing non-union electricians to work on the job.

200 TAXICAB DRIVERS IN A DRAG-NET

Opposition to Police Tactics, Talk of Union Lightens Penalties

Over 200 taxi drivers again yesterday afternoon were packed into an overheated, stuffy room which comfortably could not hold half that number at the Hack Trials Bureau, 156 Greenwich St., while awaiting sentence before Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg.

Considerable astonishment was expressed yesterday by the drivers at the unusual mildness of the sentences. "Offences" which ordinarily would have drawn 10-day or a month's suspension, or even the revocation of the driver's license, brought a warning or a suspended sentence.

Persecution By Employers.

A majority of the complaints charged that drivers had failed to keep a written record of fares carried. In the past such "offences" have drawn long term suspensions. The change yesterday was noticeable to all.

The reduced severity of the penalties is attributed in part to growing criticism among the drivers of the persecutory tactics of the police and in part to increasing demands among the drivers for organization.

Police as Collectors.

The practice of the police bureau in enforcing a provision that drivers keep an itemized record has been a subject of bitter criticism. Frequently such charges against the drivers have been proved unwarranted. It has been pointed out that under the existing practice the police hack bureau acts in the capacity of a virtual collection agency for the fleet owners and particularly for the Yellow Taxi Corporation, Morgan owned and the largest employer in the industry.

Threatens Revocation.

There were no revocations of licenses although many were threatened. A number of suspensions were drawn. Hyman Simon, 106 Sackman St., Brooklyn, was suspended from work for three days because he was accused of carrying "jugs" in his cab, the inference being that he had transported liquor. Under the existing law a driver is not permitted to refuse a fare. But as in the case of Simon he is sometimes penalized for complying with this regulation.

Lester Blacks, who had failed to

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Lenin Memorial Meetings Will Protest for U. S. Miners and Nicaraguans

CITIES PLANNING LENIN MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATIONS

Strike Zone Centers to Join

More than 100 Lenin memorial meetings will be held throughout the country during January. In the view of the coal strike Nicaraguan crises these meetings will become mass protest demonstrations against the brutality of the coal operators and their police forces and against the policy of the Coolidge administration in Nicaragua, according to the New York Lenin Memorial Committee.

From Philadelphia an announcement was received yesterday that the workers in that city will fill two large halls at the Labor Institute for Lenin memorial meetings Jan. 27.

Meetings For Strikers.

Speakers at the Quaker City meetings will include James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense; Harry M. Wicks, of the DAILY WORKER; Herbert Benjamin, Mary Adams and Herbert Zam. A musical program will be presented by the Freiheit chorus.

In New York City a mass meeting will take place at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21. It is estimated that 25,000 will take part in the meeting.

Cities where similar demonstrations will be held include several in the coal strike regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, such as Pitsburgh, Denver and Pueblo.

Revolutionary Pageant.

In addition to nationally known speakers who will address the New York demonstration, a mass revolutionary pageant will be presented in which nearly 1,000 worker-actors will take part. The pageant will depict scenes from the life of Lenin and incidents from the 1917 Russian Revolution. Delegations from nearby cities will attend. Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, P. T. Lau, John Williamson. William W. Weinstone, secretary of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, will preside.

No Food, Heat Nor Clothing for Family; Man Takes to Crime

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 10.—When Christopher McBride, 28, of 343 E. 122nd Street, New York City, was caught in possession of a safe blowing outfit in back of a jewelry store here, and arrested he told police that three months' unemployment had caused him to take to crime, this being his first offense.

Even police, skeptical at first, were moved to take up a collection when he told them that his young wife and three children were starving and suffering from cold in the East 122nd Street address. When detectives arrived at the 122nd Street address to investigate McBride's story, they found his wife and a 7 year old boy, a 5 year old boy, and a 17 month old girl without food, fuel, and sufficient clothing, shivering in a hovel which building authorities had condemned. The house is soon to be demolished, and McBride's family was living there without the owner's knowledge. McBride is held in $2500 bail for the Grand Jury action.

Grim Prank Played On Hickman by Prisoners

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 10.—A photograph of William E. Hickman, confessed slayer of Marian Parker, about the neck of which a hangman's knot had been tied and which had been suspended above the accused boy's cell is called the work of prisoners in the jail, by officials. However, it is believed that the job was done either with the aid of the jailors or through the maneuvering of "trusties" with the consent of the guards, since it would be almost impossible for the caged prisoners to engineer the job by themselves.

Clubs, fashioned out of broom handles are in the hands of the prisoners, and jail guards say that violence is planned against Hickman.

Hickman entered a plea of insanity. The trial is scheduled to open Jan. 25.

No! No! Official Replies to LaGuardia Charges

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—In reply to Rep. Fiorello F. LaGuardia's charges that liquor is being imported into New York on a wholesale scale by a syndicate under cover of cancelled custom stamps, Seymour Lowman, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, declared that they were without foundation. LaGuardia asserts, however, that conclusive proof was put in the hands of the customs officials here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Stanley K. Hornbeck, a Harvard Professor, today was appointed chief of the Far Eastern Affairs Division of the State Department. He will take office February 13.

Fifteen of London's Poor Drown; Trapped In Tenement Cellars

Photo (above) shows London bus stalled in Canterbury when Thames waters rose. Fifteen of London's poor, trapped in tenements, were unable to escape the flood. An improvised town carry-all is shown (right) removing baby from upper story of cottage just outside of London.

Irate workers attacked frock-coated swells who morbidly peered into the basement where the fifteen drowned. Police were called out to disperse the workers.

Hundreds of London's poor are still homeless as a result of the flood.

BELIEVE LONDON FLOOD NOW OVER

LONDON, Jan. 10. — Government engineers said today they believed that London is safe from further floodings. This morning's high tide subsided without doing any further damage. As the waters of the Thames rose towards the top of the reinforced embankment hundreds risked their lives to watch the stream. A crowd spent the entire night along the rived side.

Lord Lesborough, chairman of the Thames conservation board, suggests the construction of a $40,000,00 levee to protect London from similar inundations in the future.

BOSSES RACE FOR PROFITS KILLS 21

Illinois Miners Charge Safety Disregarded

(Continued from Page One)

ery is installed. Among the other concessions made by District President Harry Fishwick, however, was one giving the coal companies the right to pick machine runners.

* * *

Women Wait and Suffer.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 10. — Before the number of the dead had even been estimated, the mouth of the shaft was fringed deeply by women—typical miners' women of typical mine disasters.

During the terrible hours of waiting, there was tenseness; there was bleakness of face and the unseeing staring of eyes; forms were rigid unmoving, but there was no crying out; no sobbing; no hysteria.

They can wait and hope—and accept the inevitable, these women of the mines.

The first lift with the first of the rescued men rose into the dull wintery daylight. The miners reeled uncertainly off the elevator platform. They glanced with some surprise at the circle of women folk. One woman detached herself from the gathering and in uncertain steps advanced and took the arm of her man. Ehe led him silently away, the encompassing body opening a lane to let them pass. Another woman advanced. She, too, reclaimed her husband. And then another and another. But 21 men came up only corpses.

Miner Hurt, Loses Home

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—Stolean Santino has a wife and four children. He was hurt about four or five years ago while at work for the Keystone Coke and Coal Company and was laid off. He asked for free coal and free house rent until he could find a job. He was refused both and he and his family are now starving to death.

Jolin Toth, a stoolpigeon for the Keystone Coke and Coal Company is string and capable of performing hard work. He has two houses, but pays no rent and has not worked for several years.

Lenin's Activities in London Are Recalled in Biography

N. L. Alazeyev writes about Lenin's activities while he lived in England in his book "V. I. Lenin in London." He tells of the work the leader of the Russian revolution carried on when he was in the British capital.

Lenin memorial meetings for this month are being planned in all centers.

The death of Lenin will be observed at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21, by New York workers.

Alazeyev writes as follows:

In the Reading Room.

"Vladimir Ilyitch worked in the reading room of the British Museum or in his own room. Simetimes he went out into the country, or visited the London museums. The excellent Natural History Museum in South Kensington did not produce much impression on him, but the London Zoological Gardens pleased him very much; live animals attracted him more than the stuffed ones.

"Sometimes we succeeded in getting Lenin and Krupskaya to attend some English meeting or other.

"As Vladimir Ilyitch greatly valued his time, he was not very fond of Russian visitors from abroad who did not take this into consideration. I remember his dissatisfaction with the daily visits of the late comrade Leitei-sen (Lindov) who came from Paris and frequently visited him. 'Anyone would think we had holidays every day,' complained Iladimir Ilyitch afterwards.

Conducted Circle.

"With all Lenin's endeavor to economize time, he willingly accepted a proposal to conduct a study circle of Russian worker emigrants which I took a direct part in organizing before the 'Iskraites' arrived in London. On many occasions he went with me to Whitechapel to explain to the circle the program of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party which had been drawn up by 'Iskra.' He read out the program to the circle line by line, explaining to the students every word that was not understood.

"This workers' circle was like a little International. Its members included a Russian - Englishman, Roberts, a young fitter who was born and brought up in Russia and had arrived in London from Kharkov; a Russian-German Schiller, a bookbinder from Moscow who worked on 'Iskra' as a compositor; Segal, a timber cutter from Odessa; the fitter Mikhaslov from St. Petersburgh, and others. Afterwards, they nearly all went back to Russia and worked in party organizations.

"On one occasion, in a talk with Vladimir Ilyitch, I jestingly referred to an article in the London 'Justice' about the imminence of the Social Revolution. ('Justice' liked to make such forecasts on all appropriate or inappropriate occasions).

"Lenin was discontented with my irony.

"'But I hope to live to see the Socialist Revolution' he said, determinedly, adding a few unkind epithets about skeptics."

Urge "Daily" Readers To Introduce Friends To Only Labor Paper

In addition to congratulatory cables, telegrams and other messages greeting The DAILY WORKER at the beginning of its fifth year, the special Anniversary Edition on Friday, Jan. 13, will contain articles by individuals active in the Workers (Communist) Party, militant labor unions, and sympathetic fraternal organizations.

Readers of The DAILY WORKER are urged to utilize this opportunity for acquainting their friends with the only national labor daily in the United States. See that they get a copy of the Anniversary Edition.

DISAPPROVES OF ATTACK ON "DAILY"

War Vet Tells Rowdy Truth About Nicaragua, in Letter

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

In response to Haedrich Reid's letter in which he makes dire threats against you, and which appeared in last Saturday's issue, let me state that I am also a veteran of the World War, but I must take issue with Reid's statement regarding your stand on Nicaragua.

It is just because of the attitude of thousands of such bozoes like Reid that encourages the U. S. government to send marines to Nicaragua to act as a police force for Wall Street and to slaughter people without even a declaration of war.

If Reid and the other sapheads intend to tear to pieces the plant of The DAILY WORKER, I would also advise him first to do likewise to the plants of the liberal daily newspapers who are also opposing the attack on Nicaragua (but for other reasons obviously—Ed.). He might also get his crowd to go to Washington and beat up a number of senators who are fighting the administration policy in Nicaragua.

—JOHN LYONS.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I wish to thank the unknown worker who was kind enough to send me a copy of The DAILY WORKER which contained some fine articles dealing with the withdrawal of the U. S. marines from Nicaragua. If he would send me his name and address, I certainly should appreciate it, for I agree with his opinions about the oppression of the people in China, Nicaragua and other countries. It seems to me that your paper is the only one that dares publish the truth about the miseries and struggles of the Nicaraguans, and of their leadership by the brave General Sandino.

All workers should at once demand the withdrawal of marines and battleships from China and Nicaragua. My name was incorrectly spelled as "Graham." Fraternally,

—STEPHEN M. GRAHOVAC.

635 Park Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

P. S.—Your cartoon of the revolutionary leader, Sandino, which appeared in the paper, is great.

COOLIDGE GANG WORRIED ABOUT TARIFF ISSUES

Work to Prevent Debate On Any Cut In Rates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The new tariff war in the senate resolved itself into a battle of words today over the wording of the McMaster resolution, which proposes a downward revision of existing rates.

Administration leaders, supported by a handful of Democrats, predicted they would muster enough votes to strike out the "downward" before the resolution is adopted. This would put the senate on record as favoring a simple revision of tariff rates without any expression or opinion as to whether the revision should be upward or downward.

The administration, besides the regular Republican, large industrial policy of "protective tariff," has to conciliate banking interests, many of which are anxious to provide markets for their European debtors. The need of these same banking groups, however, for a big navy, prevents their advocating a very drastic cut in tariff, and their American interests move in the same direction. So Coolidge regards tariff revision as a thing to be cautious about. Even the Democrats are not a unit in the matter.

PARTY DOUBLES IN CONNECTICUT

Fights Ruthless Slavery In Brass State

(By a Worker Correspondent).

HARTFORD, Jan. 10.—The Workers (Communist) Party in District 15, Connecticut, has more than doubled its membership in the last 4 months. New proletarian elements have been drawn into the Party, vitalizing its activity.

Masses of Connecticut workers are ruthlessly exploited by the U. S. Rubber Co., the American Brass Co., and the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., which control the state. Low wages, merciless speeding up, the 10 and 12 hour day, bonuses, percentages, company unions, industrial espionage and terrorization are the lot of the workers in the brass state.

The workers are almost totally unorganized. There is nothing left of the A. F. of L. but weak, ineffective unions, limited almost entirely to the building trades. They are controlled by decayed and corrupt capitalist politicians, part of the Catholic hierarchy who work hand in hand with the powerful Connecticut Open Shop Conference.

The central task that the Party in Connecticut has set itself, is to penetrate the mass of workers in metal, rubber and textile industries, to organize the masses of workers in the basic capitalist industries, the war industry. The state of Connecticut, especially Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford and New London form the most important center for the production of light arms and airplanes in the country.

U.S. Farmers Gouged by Machine Trust, Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—A resolution to reduce the protective tariff introduced some time ago by Senator W. H. McMaster, was again attacked in the Senate yesterday. McMaster charged that the present tariff caused the farmers to be "gouged by the machine trust" who fix prices of farm machinery annually, in secret.

Ban New Ford Because Of One Set of Brakes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Because the new model A Ford is not equipped with two sets of brakes licenses will not be granted for their operation in the District of Columbia, it was announced last night.

Worker Pounded to Death by Machinery

ALBANY, N. Y.,—John A. Gwinn, a laundry worker here, was pounded to death by machinery when he attempted to adjust a new belt on the shafting. He was caught by the revolving shafting and hurled against timber supports, workers in the factory declared.

Wire Tapping Probe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—A sweeping inquiry into wiretapping practiced in connection with the enforcement of the prohibition amendment will be made by the Supreme Court, it was learned yesterday. This move reverses the former position of the court.

Aids Aviation Program

Ruth Nicholas, society dame who made the first non-stop flight from New York to Miami, Fla., is in New York to talk aviation propaganda to women who are expected to visit the Fairchild monoplane exhibit being held this week. The American war-makers look with a friendly eye upon these activities. Making the country "air-conscious," they believe, is desirable for future war purposes.

Magruder Charges Investigation to End

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The investigation by the navy department of charges of extravagance, bureaucracy and graft in navy expenditures made by Rear Admiral Thoma A. Magruder, will come to a close tomorrow, and the laying of plans for a $725,000,000 naval building program will begin.

Magruder was recalled from his post when articles making graft charges appeared in a magazine, and the Navy Department is desirous of shelving him.

Collect $15,000 for Gomper's 'Needy' Pal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—"Jim" Duncan, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and "pal" of the late Sam Gompers through a quarter century of labor reaction has been given a sum of $15,000 collected for help in his declining years. The committee in charge of the funds was headed by Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer of the A. F. of L. and president of the Teamsters International.

QUICKER SPOILS FOR VICTOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—After a five-year struggle, backers of a constitutional amendment to abolish "lame duck" sessions of congress and change the date of the presidential inauguration appeared today to have won their right to bring the question to a vote in the house. The measure will go on the calendar within the next two days.

TO SEEK LITTLE LIGHT ON WATER GRAFT CHARGES

$1,600,000 Rights Sold for $15,000

Unable to remain silent any longer, Mayor James J. Walker has finally ordered an "investigation" into the charges that the Tammany administration which he heads has given a monopoly on water supply in the Rockaways worth $1,600,000 a year for an annual rental of $15,000 to the Long Island Water Corporation.

The facts about this deal were first made public by William Bullock, director of the city affairs bureau of Republican party of New York, in the hope that it might provide a lively issue in the next election.

Brewery Bribe Scandal Bobs Up in New Jersey Liquor Permit Refusal

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 10.—Echoes of the $800,000 brewing bribe scandal in 1923 and 1924, involving prominent New Jersey politicians, both Democrats and Republicans, were heard here Friday when New Jersey Prohibition authorities denied the application of the Rising Sun Brewery Co. for a permit to operate a alcoholizing plant for the manufacture of cereal beverages.

It was from this and other brewing concerns that J. H. Foley, prominent in the N. J. Democratic machine, J. H. Salmon, Essex County Republican leader, and D. Allen, now running the campaign in northern Jersey of ex-governor Lowden of Illinois for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, were accused of taking $800,000 as protection money for rum-running into New York thru New Jersey. All were state officials at the time.

The name of Mabel Walker Willembrandt, Assistant Attorney General at Washington, was brought into the case, a witness swearing that a brewery attorney had told him she would be taken care of. The case was quashed.

Worker's Life is Cheap

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 10.—$3090 was the value placed on a worker's life when this sum was awarded at the State Compensation Court here to the widow of Rudolph Kummler, a worker who on November 18 fell down an elevator shaft while in the employ of A. Holthausen, Union City, and was instantly killed. Three hundred weeks at $9.80 and $150 towards funeral expenses constituted the sum.

Hail the Fourth Anniversary of the Daily Worker!

GREETINGS

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

PLAN RED LABOR UNION STRUGGLE FOR 7-HOUR DAY

Losovsky Gives World Congress Program

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—Regarding the tasks of the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions to be convened March 15th, A. Losovsky, secretary, stated that the congress will have to deal with the most complicated problems in its struggle for trade union unity. One of the leading campaigns of the R. I. L. U., he said, will be the struggle for the seven-hour day.

Since the last congress, the united front of employes' organizations, reformist trade unions and bourgeois governments has been formed which determines, to a large extent, the new methods of self defense that the toiling workers must employ.

Losovsky pointed out the shift of the broad proletarian masses to the left, the increasing tendency of the trade union movement toward unity with the U. S. S. R. labor, the growing interest in the Chinese revolution and the revived activity of the labor movement in Pacific countries, colonies and semi-colonies. Losovsky stressed the growing influence of the Red International of Labor Unions, declaring that the best elements of the labor movement in Asia and Latin-America are joining hands with it.

Among other things, the congress will examine the following problems: the struggle against imperialism and the menace of war, the labor movement in colonies and semi-colonial countries, the tasks of the Chinese trade unions in the nationalist revolution, the tactics of allies of the R. I. L. U. in England, the tasks of the international propaganda committees and the struggle for social legislation and the seven-hour working day.

BUKHARIN SENDS GREETING CABLE

Soviet Leader Formerly Active in U. S.

(Continued from Page One)

malignant imperialism the world has ever seen. It is amazing how many of these revolutionists at one time or another lived in the United States and participated actively in the American movement.

Without exception all who ever lived in this country and are now world leaders of the revolution declare the Fourth Anniversary will not only be an event in the American Communist movement, but a milestone in the development of the American working class.

Excellent Program.

The Mecca Temple affair promises to attract an overflowing house, not merely because of the thousands of workers who have come to realize that The DAILY WORKER is a powerful aid in their struggles and a guide to action, but because of the splendid musical and dramatic program that has been arranged, with such internationally famous artists as the Russian singer of folk songs, Nina Tarasova; the famous violin virtuoso, Sascha Jacobson; the magnetic classic and interpretative dancer, Doris Niles, who on this occasion will give a special series of Russian dances; and Paul Althouse, one of the foremost dramatic tenors of the world, long a star of the Metropolitan Opera forces.

Only two more days remain until the celebration and concert and all are urged to secure their seats at once in order to avoid disappointment at not being able to get in on Friday night.

WANT USSR FURS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In spite of the rupture in diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the British government, British merchants are anxiously bidding against German firms for USSR fur contracts.

The firms of Frederick Huth and Company and C. M. Lampson and Company have succeeded in outbidding Liepsig merchants, and were awarded large contracts.

These two firms alone have signed contracts involving $9,000,000 in furs.

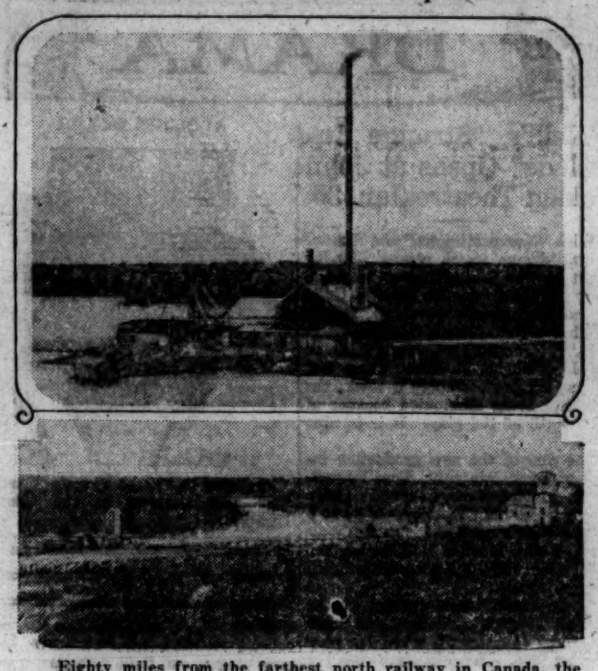
DAUDET ROYALISTS' CLOWN.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The buffooneries of Leon Daudet, French royalist, keep the Paris police on the hop. His last antic was to announce that he would address a meeting in the capital. The police prepared to arrest when he mounted the rostrum but he spoke by radio from Brussels where he escaped from prison some time ago.

SPANISH FLYERS FORCED DOWN

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The Spanish aviators Jiminez and Iglesias, who hopped off from Seville on Sunday on a flight to Cape Juby, Africa, have been forced down at Saffi, French Africa, an official communique said today.

World's Latest Field for Exploitation



Eighty miles from the farthest north railway in Canada, the Flin Flon copper-zinc property, with ore blocked out to the estimated value of $212,000,000, is to be "developed" by the Harry Payne Whitney crowd of New York. Plans for an entire company-owned village, with the workers depended on the corporation for their most elementary needs, have already been announced.

CANTON GENERAL CRUSHES UNIONS

Thousands of Peasants Die of Hunger

CANTON, Jan. 10.—The orders for the suppression of trade unions recently issued by General Li Chai-sum have been ruthlessly carried out. The leaders of many of the unions have been arrested.

Altho General Li Chai-sum is in complete control of Canton, he faces a struggle with General Chang Fak-wei, who was ousted from Canton, several weeks ago. General Li Chai-sum has about fifty thousand troops concentrated in and near Canton.

* * *

PEKING, Jan. 10.—Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli provinces have already perished of hunger as a result of the famine, and the lives of millions of others are endangered. Whole villages have been reduced to roots, grass and bark for food.

Altho flood and famine are partly responsible for the conditions in the rural districts of the two provinces, the excessive taxation levied by Chang Tso-lin and other northern militarists as well as the raids and confiscation of crops practiced by Chang's soldiers and tax collectors are primarily responsible for the impoverishment of the northern peasants.

New Houses Built for Soviet Union Workers

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — Moscow workers are beginning to occupy the new houses built this year by the building cooperatives.

Altogether 385 houses will be occupied this year, covering an area of 172,000 square metres. Buildings have been put up also on a 40,000 square metres area not provided for in the plan. This means that over 200,000 square metres of housing accommodation will be placed at the disposal of Moscow workers

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Advises from Wellington, New Zealand, this evening said that the New Zealand aviators Capt. Hood and Lieut. Moncrieff, who hopped off at Sydney, N. S. W., to fly to Wellington were missing and that some appremension was felt for them on account of darkness.

WAGE INCREASES FOR LENINGRAD

Municipal Workers Sign New Agreements

MOSCOW, (By mail). — The Leningrad Union of Municipal Workers is feverishly carrying on its campaign for the conclusion of new collective agreements for the workers. Some agreements have already been signed. The masses take extensive part in discussing the terms of the agreements.

The municipal workers will considerably improve their situation. Thus, the wages of the water workers have been raised 10 per cent, the wages of watchmen increased from 38 to 51 roubles per month.

The tramworkers of the lower categories have also received a rise of 10-20 per cent.

Tram drivers, blacksmiths and mechanics will receive another week's vacation in addition to the former 2 weeks. The other groups will also have better conditions. The wages of bath house and laundry workers have increased from 10 to 45 per cent.

A great gain in the collective agreements is the fact that workers can choose their free day and the payment for 2 weeks in case of dismissal even though the worker may have been warned about it in advance. The working clothes that workers receive are to last certain definite periods after which they become their own property.

POPE STILL SECTARIAN.

ROME, Jan. 10.—A papal encyclical, or circular letter addressed to the church officials, has been issued warning them not to enter into any united front arrangements with other churches. The pope is much exercised over the theory implied in such movements that all religions are good enough to combine with his own, and warns that in order to get into heaven, all present protestants must "return to the embrace of St. Peter's successor," meaning himself.

BUREAUCRAT FOR LIFE

POMPTON PLAINS, N. J., Jan. 10.—Joseph J. Pellett, building contractor and president of the local school board, will draw pay as township clerk for the rest of his life, in addition. Pellett held the job of clerk for the past 27 years, and according to the law governing the post, the office is his as long as he wants it.

FASCIST SLAYERS IN RUMANIA GET 10 DAY SENTENCE

No Compensation for Jewish Victims

GROSSWARDEIN, Rumania, Jan. 10. — A military court today imposed sentences of from 10 days to five months upon five persons, including three students, who participated in the rioting in which Capt. Keller, an American, was injured.

No punishment has been meted out to the Fascist students who killed five Jews and Hungarians in a series of riots in Transylvania.

* * *

BUCHAREST, Jan. 10. — According to the local newspapers, the Roumanian government has awarded Captain Keller, of Pennsylvania, $100,000 damages for injuries suffered during the recent anti-Semitic riots by Roumanian students. Jewish and Hungarian victims have not been reimbursed.

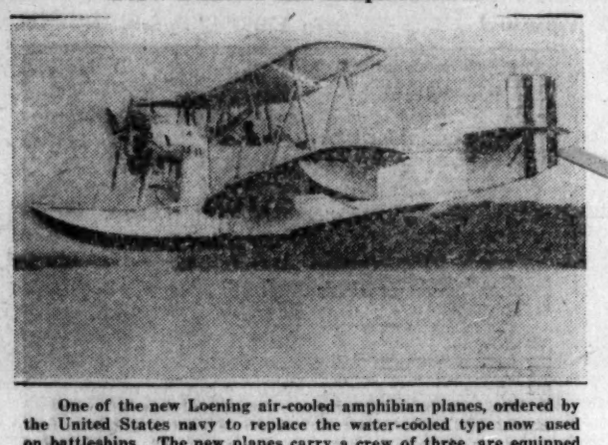
Captain Keller, attempting to quiet a crowd of students from a balcony at Bosswardein, was severely mauled and stabbed by the rioters. The United States state department, through Minister Culbertson, protested against the outrage to the Roumanian government.

Millionaire Plutocrats Pile Up Huge Fortunes 1926 Tax Reports Show

Never before in the history of the country have there been so many incomes of more than $5,000,000; never before so many incomes exceeding $1,000,000; never before so many exceeding $150,000. Never before in the history of the country has so much money gone to the upper crust of plutocracy, to those with incomes exceeding $100,000 a year. This is the story of the preliminary report of the U. S. commissioner of internal revenue covering income tax returns for 1926.

The report shows 14 persons in the United States whose personal incomes for the year 1926 after all allowable deductions exceeded $5,000,000. The gross income of these supreme plutocrats undoubtedly averaged close to $10,000,000 apiece. As the national income for the year averaged about $2,000 per person gainfully employed, each one of these money kings received about 5,000 times his fair share. The report shows once again the unequal division of the country's spending power.

New Planes for Imperialists



One of the new Loening air-cooled amphibian planes, ordered by the United States navy to replace the water-cooled type now used on battleships. The new planes carry a crew of three, are equipped with machine guns and bombs and have a cruising range of 560 miles.

COOLIDGE FLOOD PLAN HITS POOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The Coolidge plan for flood control along the Mississippi River, demanding partial payment from the areas involved, was attacked by Charles A. Potter, president of the Mississippi Commission. He asserted that the flood area was too impoverished to help financially.

Although millions of dollars have been spent already on levees and spillways, it was declared that construction is faulty and temporary, and opportunity for graft through the award of endless contracts is great. A congressional committee is expected to ask $200,000,000 more than Coolidge demands to continue the graft policy.

Communist Novelist Returns to Germany; Faces Treason Trial

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — Before leaving Moscow for Berlin, the German author Becher said to a press correspondent of the "Trud":

"I return to Germany in connection with my trial to begin on the the 18th of January on the charge of 'high treason' brought against me for writing and publishing the novel 'Lewisite' (the name of one of the most terrific and murderous gases applied in war).

"Of course I could remain in the U. S. S. R. as my friends advise me, but I think that this trial will show the world the falsity of the sham 'democracy freedom of the press' existing in Germany."

SOVIET FARMERS' CO-OPS GROWING

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—December 21st marked 5 years of activity of the agricultural credit cooperatives.

At the present time, these cooperatives embrace 7 national agricultural banks, 70 agricultural credit societies with 137 branches, 39 agricultural credit unions and about 8,500,000 organizations uniting over four and a half million peasant households, and over 26,000 collective farm and other elementary cooperative organizations.

The financial side of the agricultural credit cooperatives has also considerably improved. They have now about 700,000,000 roubles of which about 480,000,000 roubles have been invested by the government and about 220,000,000 roubles by the population.

The credit granted by the agricultural credit cooperatives during the 5 years affected mostly poor and middle peasant enterprises which purchased with its assistance about 1,000,000 heads of work cattle.

Airship to Carry 100 Flies Ocean in Spring

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The English airship R-100, capable of carrying 100 passengers, is expected to make its first trans-Atlantic flight this spring. An Anglo-American Airship Company, with a capital of $25,000,000 to provide for regular London-New York flights, will probably be the result of C. D. Burney's visit to America next week, according to the Westminster Gazette.

BRITISH COTTON MILLS PLAN TO LENGTHEN HOURS

Would Cut Pay; Unions Fight New Offensive

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The general campaign which employers are directing for lower wages and longer hours in most of the basic industries, culminated yesterday in the announcement by two of the great associations in the British cotton trade that they would demand a 12½ per cent wage cut and the lengthening of the working week from forty-eight to fifty-two hours.

One of the justifications that the employers are using for their new demands is the long working week that prevails in most of the American mills. Workers in most of the cotton mills in southern states work more than fifty, often more than sixty hours a week, they point out.

The cotton unions are planning to fight against the wage cuts and the lengthening of hours. A series of meetings to consider the employers' demands will start today. In spite of the conciliatory attitude which most of the British trade union leaders have adopted of late, the rejection of the new proposals is considered certain.

The proposed working week, if forced into effect, would bring workers into the mills at 6:45 a. m., trade union leaders point out. Wages, they state, are already barely above the starvation level.

Push USSR Sciences

LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—The Academy of Sciences is organizing, in the summer of 1928 an oceanographic and hydrobiological expedition to the Sea of Japan.

This will be part of the big international research work to be carried on in the Pacific Ocean undertaken in accordance with the decision of the last Pacific Congress held in Tokyo.

NAVY AIDS CAPITALISTS.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—American and Cuban shipping interests are rejoicing over the discovery of a new channel leading into the port of Sagua La Grande on the north coast of Cuba by the U. S. naval survey vessel Nokomis. The Cuban government had appropriated $1,500,000 to blast the old channel. In the new one, which has a muddy bottom can be dredged.

Join in a Real Fight!

AGAINST	FOR
1. Injunctions.	1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Company Unions.	2. Miners' Relief.
3. Unemployment.	3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.	4. A Labor Party.
5. War.	5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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TICKETS $2.20—$1.65—$1.10—75c.

Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 106 University Place; DAIL Y WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

Nicaraguan Nationalists Capture Another Town from Invading Marines

NAVY GUNS DRIVE STRIKERS TO JOB AS SANDINO WINS

Home Made Anti-Aircraft Weapons

(*Continued from Page One*)
States military authorities fear that armed Nicaraguan forces may sever the railroad between Managua and Corinto, the only western port, and isolate the reactionary government in the capital.

* * *

Confiscate Mines.

The government of the republic recently set up in the district of Nueva Segovia by the Liberal leaders who are with General Augustino Sandino, is continuing the work of confiscating the mine properties of American owners, reports from Managua state.

The same reports tell how the Liberal forces seized the machine shop in one American-owned mine and began the construction of anti-aircraft guns out of iron pipes mounted on tripods.

* * *

Marines Break Corinto Strike.

Sailors from two United States battleships in the harbor, and detachments of American marines have forced the stevedores who recently declared a strike in sympathy with the Liberal army of General Sandino, to return to work. The military officials have given orders to the stevedores from which there is no appeal, tho a "special investigation committee" composed of reactionary Nicaraguans and U. S. officers is reported to be preparing to investigate the case.

Leaders of the strike are said to be in hiding for fear of reprisals on the part of the American officials.

* * *

Forbid Wives' Farewells.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—No goodbyes from wives or children broke the grim silence in which the three hundred marines bound for death in Nicaragua marched aboard the cruisers Trenton, Raleigh and Milwaukee, this morning.

The inhuman order forbidding the presence of wives or families of the enlisted men at the departure of the men is the result of fear by the military authorities that photographs and news reels of the departure might intensify the general hostility of the country to the Nicaraguan invasion.

* * *

400 Marines Fog-Bound.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 10.—The latest step in the invasion of Nicaragua was delayed today when more than four hundred marines were held fogbound on the mine-sweeper Oglala which is transporting them to the battlefields.

The Oglala was to have sailed early this morning but a heavy blanket of fog rolling in from Chesapeake Bay made it impossible to tow the transport to the open water. It is not known how long the fog may last.

* * *

Join Sandino.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—Reports persist of the growth of sympathy for the Liberal army under General Sandino among all classes of workers in Nicaragua. Scores of Nicaraguans on mule on horseback or afoot are said to be moving north to join the Liberal troops in the mountain district of Nueva Segovia.

* * *

175 Marines to Managua.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—A detachment of 175 marines has been hurried here from Corinto as fear grows among the authorities that the general insurrectionary feeling thruout Nicaragua is spreading south from Nueva Segovia and may imperil the reactionary capital.

* * *

Diaz' Car Kills Nicaraguans.

Adolfo D—a, conservative tool of the United States interests in Nicaragua, is busy denying a persistent report of an attempt on his life, despatches from Managua state.

The three cars which comprised the presidential cortege were attacked by thirty Nicaraguans carrying machetes and knives as Diaz was returning from his coffee plantation to the capital on New Year's Day.

Several Nicaraguans attempted to stop the first of the cars which contained Diaz, by throwing themselves in front of the wheels. But the adroitness of the chauffeur, who wheeled to one side, saved Diaz.

The same maneuver was tried with the other cars one of which made no attempt to avoid the bodies and drove over two of them. It is supposed that the Nicaraguans were killed or seriously injured.

* * *

U. S. Plane Crashes.

MANAGUA, Jan. 10.—An American marine airplane crashed to the earth in flames to the small improvised landing field near Sapitlla Ridge yesterday. The plane developed engine trouble, it is believed, while spying on the operations of the Liberal forces beyond the ridge, and was forced to the earth. Neither the pilot nor the military observer were killed.

Window Dresser for American Capitalists

Utilizing the reputation which he gained as a result of his trans-Atlantic flight, Wall Street foreign investors have been touring Col. Charles A. Lindbergh thru the various Latin American countries. Mexico was visited first by the aviator, and photo shows him sitting with Pres. Calles. He has also visited the presidents of Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama and Nicaragua. In the latter country American marines are now bombing those fighting for the liberation from Yankee financial domination.

BOOKS

THE MIND OF A RUSSIAN EMIGRE.

RASPUTIN. By Prince Youssoupoff. Dial Press. $5.

PRINCE YOUSSOUPOFF was one of the chief accomplices and murderers of Rasputin, and for daring to remove this favorite of the Russian Emperor and Empress, he and his cronies were banished from the country. Half of the book is concerned with detailing the formulation of the plans for the murder, and the other half is concerned with calumniating the Bolsheviks. Prince Youssoupoff is in a white rage of noble exasperation. Life for this Russian emigre has since the revolution become an obsessive concern and hope for a return to his native land. He wishes to correct any wrong opinions concerning Rasputin, for these opinions "exert a particularly harmful influence on our younger generation who are now growing up far away from the fatherland but are destined sooner or later to take part in the building up of a new Russia."

The noble prince worships the tsars, and rails against tsarist critics who "ignored the inestimable services rendered to Russia by her tsars, who in the course of centuries had built up a mighty empire." The childish faith of this prince is only equalled by the extreme egoism of the Russian aristocracy, who always maintained purity of motive in the face of practically universal criticism of Russian autocracy.

* * *

Rasputin is one of the disorganizing forces of the ancient regime, according to Youssoupoff, and therefore to be classed with the general causes of revolution. Consequently, he finds moral justification in having murdered Rasputin, and having contributed to counter-revolution.

The fact that the peasants should desire such a thing as land and freedom causes him to shiver to see "the dark instincts of anarchy and a thirst for possession." When the brutal and oppressive landowners thirst for possession it is neither anarchy nor darkness. It is the prerogative of the free. The fact that the workers have managed to free Russia from the hands of the tsarist tyrants causes Prince Youssoupoff to explode. "The Soviet government has turned our country into such an inferno that any other political and social regime seems a paradise in comparison."

It is the blind anger of the dispossessed nobility, the sentiment of those to whom a whole nation must slave to support them in luxury and dissipation. The book is a mere sketchy memoir containing rancor, rage, infantile hope and noble despair, with Rasputin a mere undertone.

—DAVID RAXON.

Comment

FRED ELLIS' brilliant and powerful cartoons on Sacco and Vanzetti, drawn for The Daily Worker during the heat of the great struggle to save them, have been reproduced in many working-class newspapers and magazines in the Soviet Union, England, France, Germany, various countries of South America, and in Mexico. Many have also appeared in capitalist papers in these countries and in the United States, especially since they were collected in book form under the title, **"The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti in Cartoons."**

"I HAVE just received your letter in which you ask us to send you a copy of 'Walls and Bars' free so that you may review the book in the columns of **The Daily Worker,"** writes William H. Henry, executive secretary of the moribund socialist party. "I am certainly surprised that you men would ask for a free copy of this book from the fighting Gene Debs. I would think you would be glad to purchase not only one for review but also one for your library."

Such an attitude is remarkably provincial, even for the high priests of the socialist party. An official of that organization (who undoubtedly has had some experience in the business world) ought to know that books for review purposes are never paid for, especially when they might possibly advertise such an obscure outfit as the remains of the American socialist party.

—SENDER GARLIN.

Christian Colleges Are Failing; Atheism Grows

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 10.—Christian colleges cannot much longer face competition from state and secular colleges and are doomed to extinction unless revolutionary methods are soon adopted, was the opinion expressed at the conference of the Council of Church Boards of Education, composed of Christian college presidents, yesterday.

"Four billion dollars is needed to maintain our present system of Christian education," a speaker said. Atheism is growing among students at Christian colleges, Dr. R. L. Kelly, of New York declared, and atheistic clubs are being organized. Other parson-professors deplored the prevalence of drinking, swearing, smoking and even petting parties on the campuses.

Labor Expects Nothing From N. J. Legislature

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Another session of the New Jersey State Legislature begins at noon tomorrow. Republicans have overwhelmed control of both houses, Hudson and Essex Counties, the industrial area of the state, furnishing practically all of the Democrats, members of the Hague machine. As there is not a single representative in either House who has ever evinced the slightest interest in labor questions, little or no action of benefit to the workers is expected from the Legislature, although a serious unemployment problem exists in this open shop state.

10-WEEK STRIKE IN MINNEAPOLIS FURNITURE SHOP

Workers Picketing In Cold Weather

(By Worker Correspondent)

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—For the last 18 weeks we have been carrying on a bitter struggle with the Brooks Parlor Furniture Company and their henchmen, the Citizens Alliance, against the terrific speed-up system, and the even more inhuman "standard of production" under which the workers are forced to the uttermost limit of their endurance in order to complete their work within the given time.

It would seem incredible and unbelievable to the upholstery workers of other cities, yet it is nevertheless true that in the Brooks Parlor Furniture Co. of Minneapolis, the wage for upholstering a complete davenport was $2.80, while the wage for a low chair was $1.65.

Wages Cut.

However, the bosses decided that even this was too good for the workers—and they issue an ultimatum that those workers earning 60 cents to 80 cents an hour should continue at that scale, but those earning 45 cents to 60 cents an hour must give up 10 per cent of this amount, and those earning 30 cents to 45 cents must take a cut of 20 per cent. This means that a davenport must now be upholstered in toto for $2.25 and a low-chair for $1.38.

This was the breaking point in the patience of the workers. We elected a committee to discuss the matter with the bosses, but they absolutely refused to recognize and deal with our committee. This left but one course open to us, and that was to fight.

Out Four Months.

It is now four months since we went on strike and not a single man of the whole shop has gone back in spite of the terrific storms and cold weather now prevailing in this region. Our picket line is unbroken from six o'clock in the morning until far into the night. Naturally, our bosses are no exception, and fight us with every weapon, endeavoring to jail the most active ones among us, even though it be by frame-ups—while injunctions are showered upon us one after another.

And as this has no weakening effect on us, they try to comfort themselves by saying that we cannot stand up under the severe winter. But we say that surrender is utterly impossible. We say that our families will not freeze to death. We say that our children will not starve to death.

We appeal at a time when help is desperately needed. If every worker will but give ten cents to our support, we will be enabled to carry on our struggle further.

Negro Organization Reports 1927 Gains

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its annual business meeting at its headquarters, 69 Fifth Ave., elected directors for 1928. James Weldon Johnson, secretary, reported that aggressive action resulted in two Supreme Court decisions of importance to Negroes in 1927. In one decision a Texas law excluding Negroes from Democratic primaries was invalidated. In another Louisiana residential segregation laws were declared void.

DRAMA

O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" Opens at John Golden Theatre Jan. 30.

With "Marco Millions," the Eugene O'Neill drama which opened Monday night at the Guild Theatre, successfully set for a run, the Theatre Guild is making preparations to launch another O'Neill drama, "Strage Interlude," which will open January 30, at the John Golden Theatre. There will be but six performances a week; the matinees being eliminated because of the length of the play. It is in nine acts.

The cast of the new production includes: Lynn Fontanne, Tom Powers, Glenn Anders, Earle Larimore, Helen Westley, Ethel Westley, Philip Leigh, Jack Burns and Charlie Walters. Philip Moeller is directing the production and Jo Mielziner designed the settings.

"Four Walls," now current at the Golden Theatre, will continue until Saturday, January 21, when the play goes on tour. The following week the theatre will be dark to permit rehersals of the O'Neill drama.

ADOLPHE MENJOU

Featured in Ernest Vadja's "Serenade" now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

American Opera Group Present "Faust" at the Gallo Theatre

The opening performance of the season of the American Opera Company in English, was given at the Gallo Theatre, last night with the following cast: Dr. Faustus, Patrick Killelly; Faust, Clifford Newdall; Mephistopheles, George Fleming Houston; Valentine, Mark Daniels; Siebel, Edison Rice; Marguierite, Natalie Hall; Martha, Brownie Peebles.

In keeping with the characterization of the Faust legend, the organization presented two tenors for the role of Faust; one for the aged world-weary philosopher; the other for the gay cavalier. Another innovation introduced last night in Gounod's opera was the Siebel song which was presented as written in the original opera—that is, by a young man, a light lyric tenor; and not by a contralto or a mezzo-soprano, as usually given.

Tonight the American Opera Company will present Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," with Misses Sherman and Oelheim and Messrs. Hedley and Bust in the principal roles.

Music Notes

Doris Niles, dancer, Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, Nina Tarasova, folk song singer, and Paul Althouse, tenor, will give a joint recital at the Mecca Temple on Friday evening, January 13, under the auspices of The DAILY WORKER.

Alice Paten, lyric soprano, will replace Lenora Sparkes at the recital of the People's Symphony concerts at the Washington Irving High School on January 20.

The seldom heard Beethoven trio Opus II for clarinet, piano and cello, will be played by the Stringwood Ensemble at Town Hall on Tuesday evening, January 24.

Rita Nevo, English pianist, will make her debut here on January 19 at Town Hall.

The Stringwood Ensemble will give another concert on January 24.

The famous Russian Ballet, under the direction of Serge Diagileff, will appear here sometime this winter after an absence of ten years. A ballet of modern American jazz will feature the New York season. Berlin Gershwin, Kern and other American composers will be asked to compete for the ballet.

The Flonzaley Quartet will give their second concert Tuesday evening, January 17, at Town Hall.

Pay Rise for Navy Yard Workers Held Too Low

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Agitation among government navy yard employes for a living wage standard has resulted in nominal increase of 1 to 3 cents an hour. The majority of these civilian employes will receive only 1 or 2 cent increase.

John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, is a member of the Navy Department Wage Board, which handed down the small award. The workers in the various trades in the department are far underpaid, their wage being considerably lower than that for similar work outside the government service.

Negroes Use Libraries

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—More than 7,250 borrowers used 127,566 volumes in the two branch libraries maintained here for Negro residents in the year ended Aug. 31, 1926. About 2,000,000 volumes have been borrowed from these two branches since their opening in 1905.

MINER, INJURED, CAN'T PRODUCE ENOUGH; FIRED

Foreman Tells Him to Wait 6 Months

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—The treatment that may be expected by striking coal miners should they find themselves working under open-shop conditions is graphically illustrated by the following cases brought to light at Forbes Road, Pa., by a representative of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tony Caralli, a miner with a wife and six children, was partly incapacitated while in the employ of the Keystone Coke and Coal Company, an open-shop concern. Being unable to produce enough coal to satisfy the demands of the bosses he was refused any kind of work and is now marooned at Forbes Road not having the money to pay his transportation out of the place. Caralli's oldest child is 12 and the youngest 1.

Joseph Bryan had his leg broken in mine No. 7 of the Keystone Coke and Coal Company in the year 1928. He spent ten weeks in the hospital and was out of work for seven months. He then returned to work for $3.60 a day. On December 15 of the same year he was advised by the foreman that he could not use him at all because of his inability to get out the quantity of coal demanded by the company. The foreman was generous enough however to suggest that Bryan hang around until the following summer when he might be given employment of some kind. He is now unable to secure a job unless he consents to work as a strikebreaker and Bryan would rather starve than do this.

Bill Regulating Uses Of Injunction Is Up

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Backed by the New York State Federation of Labor, a bill providing that injunctions in labor disputes shall not be issued until after a jury trial, was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Albert M. Cohen, Brooklyn Democrat. A similar measure was defeated at the last session.

NEW BOOKS

MISLEADERS OF LABOR
By Wm. Z. Foster

THIS new book just off the press contains revelations of a character sure to astound the world of Labor. It is a complete picture of the system of control of the unions by political and financial bribery. Facts are given thru original documents offering proof of the most scandalous sell-out and corruption of the organized labor movement. The exposure involves the leading figures in the American Labor movement.

Paper $1.25 Cloth $1.75

Read Also: WRECKING THE LABOR BANKS—The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. By Wm. Foster. The most sensational exposure of the methods of reaction that have degenerated the policies of the railroad unions and have gutted the funds in their treasury.

25 cents—Five copies for one dollar.

On American Labor

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS — A. Bimba	$2.75
THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS — Theresa Wolfson	$1.75
LEFT WING UNIONISM — D. J. Saposs	$1.60
TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA — Foster-Cannon-Browder	5c
CLASS STRUGGLE VS. CLASS COLLABORATION — E. R. Browder	5c
CLASS COLLABORATION—How It Works—B. D. Wolfe	5c
THE AMERICANIZATION OF LABOR — Robt. W. Dunn	$1.90
COMPANY UNIONS — Robt. W. Dunn	25c
THE THREAT TO THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT — Wm. F. Dunne	5c
LABOR LIEUTENANTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM — Jay Lovestone	5c

Order from the
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th Street NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS

Max Reinhardt's Production of "The Servant of Two Masters" and "He Is to Blame for Everything"
Cosmopolitan Thea., Columbus Circle Evenings 8:15 Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15.

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists and Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

4 WALLS Enthralling Play of American Life with MUNI WISENFREND
John Golden Theatre, West 58th St. Mats. WED. & SAT.

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play
ESCAPE with Leslie Howard

DRACULA "See it and Creep." —Eve. Post.
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

Henry Miller's Thea., W. 43 St. E. 8.30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

ANTI-WAR! See THE Enemy
The Challenge of Humanity to the War Cry
With LILLIAN GISH. Directed by Fred Niblo, who made "Ben-Hur".
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The Theatre Guild presents
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Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Marco Millions
Week Jan. 16, 'Doctor's Dilemma'
Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

American Opera Company
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLO THEATRE (Eves. at 8:20)
54th St., W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:20)
Opening Tonight at 8:20, "Faust."
"Mme. Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Evs., Sat. Mat. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Evgs.

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MINE TAG DAYS BRING IN $7,500

Funds Raised Here For Penn., Colorado.

More than $7,500 was collected in New York during the weekend of special tag days for miners' relief, it was announced yesterday by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

The two tag days were conducted by the foregoing organizations: the Youth Commitee for Miners' Relief and the Childrens Committee for Miners Relief. The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Committee volunteers collected $5,000; the youth committee $1,500 and the childrens' Committee $1,000.

Women Active.

The 30 councils of the United Council of Workingclass Women were responsible for about half the amount collected by those working with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee. Every council in the city mobilized its members and systematically assigned each volunteer to a specific district in the section covered. Branches of the International Labor Defense and some Workmen's Circles also cooperated effectively. The Workers' International readily co-operated with the Miners' Relief Committee.

The total number of volunteers was estimated at fifteen hundred. Of this number, the larger portion worked on both days, while some served on either Saturday or Sunday.

Communists Participate.

The bulk of the work was done by members of the Workers (Communist) Party, in cooperation with the members of the women's councils.

Some of the stations which have already made their reports are as follows:

Brownsville with five stations, collected $620.29; the Bronx with seven stations $1,807.47; The Finnish Hall at 15 W. 126th Street, $145.35.

The stations at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, collected $90. A station at 101 W. 27th Street collected $662. One hundred and twenty dollars was taken by the station at 81 E. 110th Street. The Jewish Workers' Club, 35 Second Street, collected $80 and a station at 850 E. 61st Street, $175. The Bakers Council, 1570 Webster Avenue took in $165. A station at 1668 Cyse Ave., collected $85 with only a few volunteers participating.

Youth Active.

Other stations which were notably active reported as follows:

29 Graham Ave., $50; 1940 Benson Ave., $175; 764 40th St., Brooklyn, $120; Middle Village station, 1 Fulton Ave., $85; 126 E. 16th St., $35 with some boxes so far unopened; 227 Brighton Beach Ave., $92.

The organizations most active in the tag days conducted by the youth committee were the Young Workers (Communist) League and the Young People's Socialist League. In the children's committee the most active were the Young Pioneers and children of the Young iPoneers and children of the Non-Partisan Workers' Schools.

Amalgamated Local Holds Meet Tonight

A report on the coming elections in Local No. 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, will be delivered by the executive board at a membership meeting called for tonight. The meeting will be held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., at 8 p. m.

It is predicted that if the members decide at this meeting to set the date for elections, Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, will begin a fight against the leadership of the local. Beckerman had practically forbidden them to hold elections because he fears the election of progressives who were allowed to run on the slate drawn up by the Executive Board.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Rehearsal Today.

A rehearsal for the Lenin Memorial ballet will be held today at 6:00 o'clock at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Posters Are Ready.

Posters for the Lenin Memorial meeting are ready for distribution at the district office, 108 E. 14th St. All union headquarters, meeting halls and restaurants should display posters.

* * *

Section 7.

A meeting of Section 7 will be held today at 8:30 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

Mitchell Lectures Tomorrow.

Robert Mitchell, of The DAILY WORKER, will lecture on "Twenty Years of Traction Workers' Struggles" at the meeting of Section 4, tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 81 E. 110th St.

* * *

Lecture Tomorrow Morning.

"What I Saw in the Soviet Union" will be the subject of a talk by a woman worker at the meeting of the row at 10:30 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St. day at 10:30 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Members are urged to bring their friends.

* * *

Branch 4, Section 5.

Branch 4, Section 5, will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. Important questions will be discussed.

200 Taxi Drivers In Police Drag-Net

(Continued from Page One)

place his photograph in his cab, received a similar suspension. Edward Burrows, who was charged with hacking from other than a hack stand—another "offence" which works in the interest of the Yellow Taxi Corporation—fared likewise.

Influence of the "Yellow."

Burrows had been hacking at 42nd St. and the Hudson River, "in the hole," so-called. This place is monopolized by the Yellow Taxi Corporation. Inasmuch as Burrows was given a ticket, it appears that the corporation has some influence with the police force in the arrest of drivers slated for punishment.

H. A. Innes Brown, editor and publisher of the Taxi Weekly, a trade organ purporting to stand for the interests primarily of the taxi drivers, has published a statement in defence of the police and particularly of "Czar" Ruttenberg in his conduct of the Hack Trials Bureau. At the same time, Brown criticizes The DAILY WORKER for its accounts of the conditions under which the drivers work.

Defends Police.

"We notice that The DAILY WORKER...has been running a series of articles in which police administration of the taxi industry and Commissioner Ruttenberg, as the head of that administration, have been severely attacked," Brown said in his weekly.

"While we do not entirely believe that police supervision of taximen is good for the industry, we are certain that attacks on Mr. Ruttenberg are unwarranted..."

Brown recently installed a new plant at 54 W. 74th St. It is reliably reported that he maintains a scab shop there. More significantly still, he has avoided any stand on the issue of trade union organization for the taxi drivers, many drivers point out.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Baldwin government sustained another setback today when the labor candidate won a seat in the Northampton by-election. The seat was formerly held by a conservative.

BREAD TRUST CONTROL INCREASES

Ward Combine Handles Twenty Percent of U. S. Production

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (FP). — In its long delayed report on the bread and flour industries in the United States—forced by the LaFollette-Norris fight against the bread trust—the Federal Trade Commission has admitted that the Ward, Continental and General Baking Corporations control "close to 150 baking establishments with an estimated total bread output of almost 20 per cent of the total commercial bread production of the United States."

Fifty-seven companies, the report shows, operate 278 bakery plants which produce 30 per cent of the commercial bread output. Beside the Ward-Continental-General combine there is a fourth big concern which has more than 30 plants. The commission finds that the tendency toward consolidation of the industry cannot be ignored, even though the recent attempt at a bread trust was abandoned when prosecution was proposed.

Profits of wholesale bakers were "comparatively high" in the six years, 1920-1925. Even on the basis of the companies' own claims of investment, it was 14.9 per cent on total investment. Figures made public by insurgent senators some two years ago placed the profits of the Ward-Continental-General Baking promoters, as measured in market value of their holdings, at 1,100 per cent in 15 years, due largely to mergers and price-boosting.

American consumers, says the report, pay an average of 8.55 cents for a pound loaf of bread. Of this sum, in the past three years, the farmer has received 1.15 cents, the miller 0.41 cents, the baker 5.11 cents, the grocer 1.28 cents and the railroads and other handlers 0.60 cents.

Since the Federal Trade Commission is now "stacked" in favor of big business, this report is to be taken as the most favorable word that can be said for the millers, the baking corporations and the extent of their mercy to the farmers and the consumers of bread.

Women Organizations to Debate War Policy

A peace program will be framed by representatives of nine national women's organizations with a combined membership of 10,000,000 at a national conference on "The Cause and Cure of War," in Washington Jan. 15 to 20. United States policy with regard to Nicaragua, China, Mexico, Russia and Italy will be among the topics of the conference.

Fur Forum Tomorrow

An open forum will be held at the office of the Joint Board of the Furriers Union tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the union office, 22 E. 22nd St. These open forums are held twice a week and are regularly attended by large numbers of workers who discuss the problems in the union and industry.

BALLSTON SPA., N. Y., Jan. 10. —The conductor and one passenger were killed here yesterday when a Schenectady Railway interurban trolley car jumped the track at full speed. Another passenger was injured.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Young Workers Social Club.

The Young Workers Social Culture Club will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at its clubroom, 123 Riverdale Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

Lecture on Miners.

A lecture on the miners' situation will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the meeting of the Harlem Branch International Labor Defense, 81 E. 110th St.

* * *

Newark Dance Saturday.

The Newark, N. J., Polish Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a dance Saturday evening at Rivoli Hall, 207 Ferry St., Newark.

LOUIS F. POST DIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor from 1913 to 1921, died today, aged 79. He was born in Vienna, N. J.

Young Workers League Calls Fraction Meets

The district executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has called meetings of union fractions to place them on a functioning basis. All meetings in this series will be held at 108 E. 14th Street.

Building trades workers will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock.

Metal trades workers will meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

Shoe workers will meet tomorrow at 6:30 o'clock.

Food workers will meet Saturday at 1 p. m.

Needle trades workers will meet next Monday at 6 p. m.

Those who are not union members have been instructed to attend the meeting in the industry in which they work.

Sharp Division In Democrat Ranks Seen

Sharp division in the ranks of the democrats will result whether Alfred E. Smith is nominated for the 1928 presidency or not, according to Patrick H. Callahan of Louisville, Ky.

"Two million democrats will leave the party if Smith is nominated and two million will leave if he is not nominated," he is quoted as saying. He believes the wet strength will bolt if Smith is not nominated.

Find Bodies of Three Aviators Up-State

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Jan. 10. — The bodies of three aviators of a passenger plane lost between Mineola and Buffalo last Sunday were found today. The victims of the accident were Raymond Henries of Buffalo, pilot of the plane; George P. Benedict of Peoria, Ill., a passenger, and Capt. Edward M. Pauley, an Albany aviator.

SNYDER-GRAY MUST DIE.

SING SING PRISON, OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Governor Smith this evening denied executive clemency to Henry Judd Gray and Mrs. Ruth Snyder.

They must die in the electric chair Thursday night for the murder of Albert E. Snyder.

Only the vague possibility of a court stay remains. Neither of the prisoners has any hope such a move will be of avail.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—Believed to have become despondent because he had been out of work, William Viehweg, 60, shot and killed his wife, Barbara, 57, then turned the gun upon himself, here today.

A daughter found the bodies fully clothed in the dining room of the Viehweg home today.

CLOAK UNION TO MEET THIS EVE.

The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union has called a meeting of all active union members for tonight, after work in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. A report will be made on the present situation in the union in the light of new developments in the camp of the right wing Sigman clique and in the trade as a whole. Plans will be formulated for the carrying on of some special activities in the union.

Branding as a fake a recent announcement by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that he intends to begin an organization drive in the cloak trade, the Joint Board said in part as follows in a statement issued yesterday: "The cloak and dressmakers are long accustomed to these fake declarations of the Sigman gang. They recognize it as merely another attempt to raise money and will pay no attention to an old trick of the "Forward's clique."

Ambulance Chasing By Lawyers Attacked

"Ambulance chasing" by lawyers and their solicitors to track down law cases has been attacked by the Bar Association of New York, which hopes to bring about a judicial investigation of the practice. A petition will soon be presented to the Appellate Division it was learned today.

Many poor claimants, ignorant of law practice, are victimized by the "ambulance chasing" lawyers, who settle cases to their own advantage, it was asserted.

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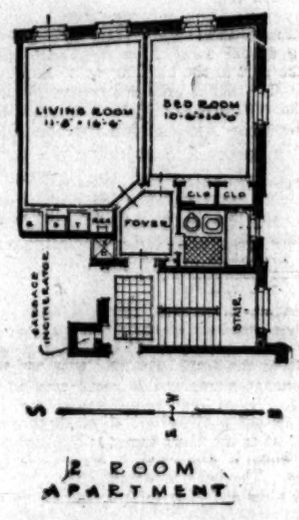

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"Tens of millions of corpses and maimed, who are the victims in the war . . . are with a heretofore unknown speed opening the eyes of the millions and tens of millions of people, stupified, oppressed, deceived and fooled by the bourgeoisie. In this way, upon the universal ruin caused by the war, the revolutionary crisis is growing. . . .

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Murder Added to Treason

From West Frankfort, Illinois, comes the harrowing story of the removal from the main shaft of the Industrial Coal Company's mine, the charred and maimed bodies of twenty-two coal miners, victims of a gas explosion that could have been prevented under conditions formerly enjoyed by members of the United Mine Workers of America.

Formerly when gas was discovered accumulating in a mine the workers were called out by the union officials until the danger had passed.

The operators, placing profits above human life, always fought against this precaution as an economic waste.

In the separate agreements negotiated between the Illinois Miners' Union and the Illinois Coal Operators' Association last fall, one of the tacit concessions, along with worse working conditions generally, was the **abolition of the right of men to refuse to work in gas-infested mines.**

Thus the slaughter of the miners in West Frankfort must be laid directly at the door of the reactionary officials of District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, and also at the door of the John L. Lewis machine which sanctions such agreements. To the crime of trying to aid the operators wreck the union must now be added the crime of murder of the membership compelled to work under conditions that are a constant menace to life.

The membership of the miners' union can avenge the deaths of their fellow-workers only by waging an unrelenting fight to smash the treacherous Lewis machine and place the union in the hands of the membership so it can wage an effective struggle against the greed and avarice of the mine owners.

Illusion of Life Beyond Death Aids Imperialist War-Mongers

Bourgeois scientists, desperately striving to live down the revolutionary past. now devote most of their time endeavoring to refute their own achievements. Closely following upon the heels of the disgraceful spectacle of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Tennessee and abjuring the discussion of organic evolution so as not to offend the ignorant fundamentalist legislators who placed upon the statute books of that state an anti-evolution law, comes the dean of the faculty of the Columbia School of Medicine, Dr. Darrach, who proclaims at a meeting in memory of officers and students of the university who had died during the year that:

"The continued influence of those departed from this life, and the sense of reality of the continuing existence of their personalities, has been strong enough to remove for me any doubt as to some form of life after death. Where it is or in what form I care not. I believe that they continue to exist and that we can be influenced by them."

Thus, a university professor, an alleged scientist, endeavors to pervert science to religious purposes. If biologic science has proved anything it is that there is no such thing as life after death. This is a reality that few have ever had the courage openly to proclaim even though they were convinced of the truth. The late Ernst Haeckel routed those pseudo-scientists of his day who indulged in long debates regarding the dividing line between life and death, while his contemporary August Weismann formulated the answer thus comprehensively:

"The real proof of death exists when that organized substance which has hitherto given rise to the phenomenon of life forever ceases to originate that phenomenon."

The present campaign against science on the part of the peewee university professors and alleged scientists reflects only the period of the decline of world capitalism. All theories of evolution are now being vitiated and frequently denied through attempts to reconcile science and religion because further social evolution dooms the ruling class of today.

But the "scientific" talk about life after death is far more sinister even than the general perversion or denial of evolution. It is a part of the general drive of the imperialists who want to herd human cannon fodder to the slaughter house of another war. Also it helps to keep the slaves contended with their lot upon earth by promising them, in place of decent conditions on earth, as Paul LaFargue so aptly put it, pay checks on the bank of heaven.

The facts of science serve the working class by exploding all ideas of life after death, by proving that this existence is the all-in-all, that the millions slaughtered in war and in industry are annihilated utterly, that after death they don't know that they ever lived, that there is nowhere in "the beyond" either reward or punishment for anything they ever did while on earth.

Once these facts are realized it will be much more difficult to hurl batallions of humanity to death in defense of Wall Street. The realization on the part of the masses that this life is the only one they will ever live,—that after the individual ceases to exist, the future holds nothing for him,—will make them more determined to fight to get what they are entitled to while alive, instead of placing their hopes in a non-existent hereafter.

Industrial Slump Throws Million More Out of Jobs

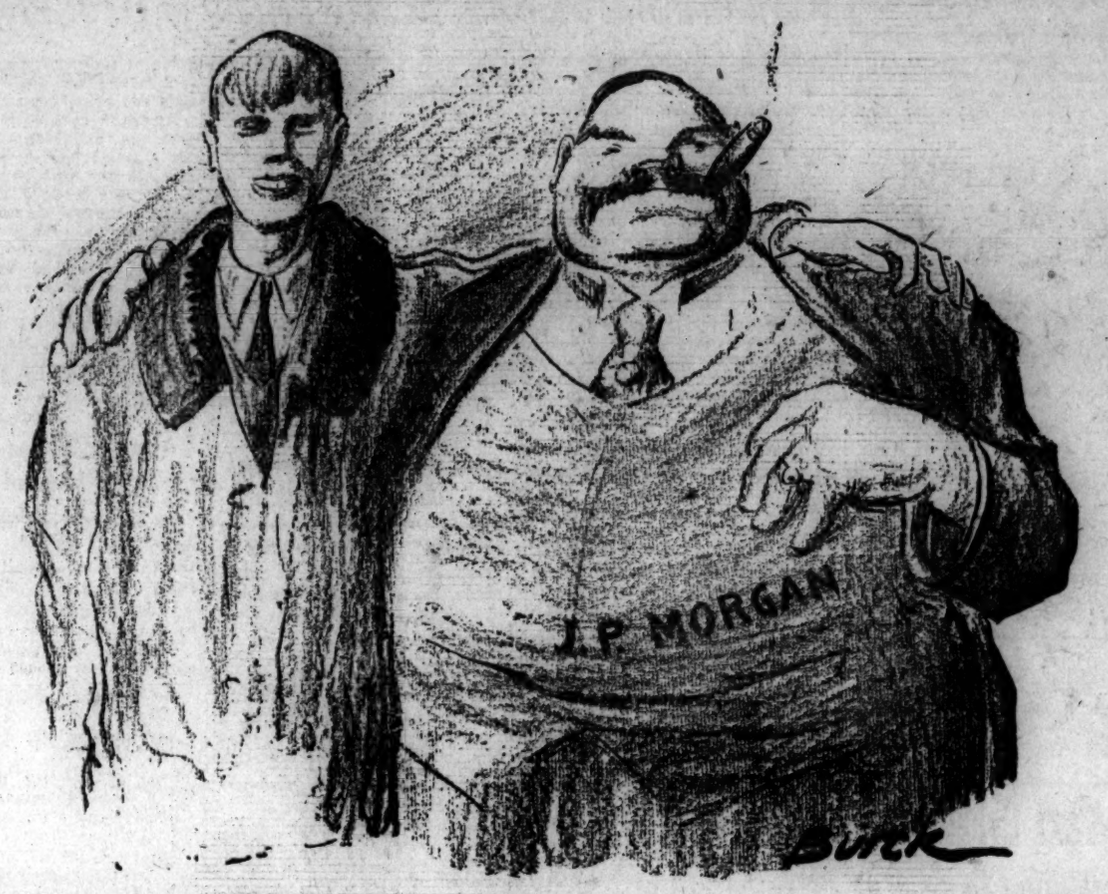
By LELAND OLDS.

Factory employment in the United States in November reached the lowest level ever recorded for that month since the U. S. department of labor started its record in 1914. Compared with November 1926 the number of factory workers has been reduced by about 500,000 while 1,136,000 wage earners who had jobs in American factories in November 1923 are either out of work today or have been forced into more or less parasitical occupations.

Factory employment, according to the department, fell 1.9% between October and November reaching a level of 6% below November 1926. It is now 13% under November 1923 and 25% under November 1917, the highest November on record. As a matter of fact the figures show 8½% fewer wage earners than were on factory payrolls in November 1914 and 4% fewer than in November 1921, both of which were accounted periods of severe depression.

The textile and tobacco industries alone are withstanding the downward tendency. All other industries are more or less seriously affected. In the iron and steel products group employment is down 10.9% compared with a year ago and the wage total is down 15%. The vehicle group, including automobiles and railroad rolling stock, is down 9.8% in employment and 10.1% in wages; metal products other than iron and steel down 9.3% in employment and 11.1% in wages and miscellaneous industries, including agricultural implements and electrical apparatus, 9% in employment and 10.2% in wages.

"WE" By Jacob Burck



YOUTH PROBLEMS IN INDUSTRY AND LEFT WING

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Apprenticeship today, outside of the few skilled trades where it is still a problem, is for one of two purposes—either skilled all around repair men or to turn out foremen and supervisors.

Altho the trades union craft structure is antiquated and not in keeping with industrial development, some still cling to the old outworn formulaes, altho even that is disappearing, as I have shown above. In some of these where the apprenticeship qualifications still exist they are a dead letter while in others they are used to attempt to build an artificial fence around the union and thus get greater economic security for those who hold membership.

The Left Wing Policy

The Left Wing must have a positive attitude towards this question. It is not sufficient to hide our head in the sand and try and ignore the problem. Where apprenticeship still is a problem the Left Wing must raise the demand for equal rights within the unions for apprentices with journeymen and also try to increase the wage scale which is based on a graduated system yearly. In those trades where it is artificial the Left Wing must eliminate these remnants of the nineteenth century, pointing out that instead of bringing greater security to the union it will finally bring ruin, as these young workers who are excluded will be used by the bosses later for scabs. Instead of artificially excluding the youth, the Left Wing should raise the slogan of all-inclusive unionization.

Vocational Training

Amongst a group of specialists vocational training has become a hobby. Until 1915 the A. F. L. was hostile to vocational training correctly pointing out that it was an instrument of the bosses to undermine the unions. Today the A. F. of L. leadership is a booster. This is in line with the general class collaboration policies of the burocrats. The present system of vocational training does not have for its purpose a thorough training of the young worker entering industry, in the theory and practice of the trade and industry but rather is a makeshift method of turning out a "20th century mechanic" who will be able to work for less than the union scale.

Boss-Union Schools

The present vocational schools where the unions are interested are run on a joint Boss-Union basis. The Left Wing must fight against the present system of vocational training, advocating in contrast the "Work School" method.

As preliminary demand the Left Wing should propagate amongst the unions for the adoption of the idea that all existing vocational training schools, where the union is interested, should be under the complete control of the union while the young workers attending such schools for three or four hours per day must receive full trade union rates at these schools from the bosses.

Youth and Company Unionism

While Company Unionism was on the increase up to 1923 we see a slowing down taking place the last couple of years. Company Unionism flourishes best in plants having large scale production (which plants generally employ youth). Company Unionism is thus becoming a problem affecting the youth. The social, sport, competitive and many times militarist features of the Company Union have their influence on the young worker and since the legitimate trade union movement ignores the youth, this of course has no counter-action.

Sports and the Labor Movement

Factory sports is given much attention by the bosses. Hardly a large factory exists that does not have some form of athletics This subordinates the young worker to the influence of the boss. Many times he is afraid to fight for better conditions because it will mean the loss of his sports rights or his place on the sport team. Of the large plants there are an average of 74% who have some form of athletics.

Labor Sports

This situation must be countered by the trade union movement. One of the best methods of winning the youth for the trade union movement would be the establishment of a coordinated labor sports movement, organized and controlled by the trades unions. The Left Wing must begin a movement to coordinate all the existing union sports and athletic organizations into one centralized organization with their own leagues, fields, referees and umpires, and competition matches. Along with this coordination of all the union teams should be gathered in all the other workers' sport organizations existing and thus lay the basis for a national labo rsports organization of large dimensions.

Unionization of Young Workers.

The central problem for the Left Wing in relation to the young workers is the unionization of these young workers. All other problems are linked together in this central task. Facing the trade union movement is this great mass of eleven million workers, eligible for membership—working in basic industries—full of fighting ability and courage—and yet not 1 per cent. are members of trades unions. These are elements who have not been chained down to the past—they have grown up in an age of struggle—they can either become fighters in the class struggle or form the backbone of the American fascisti.

How To Go At It.

What is necessary is to present to the trade union movement the "HOW" to go about this task. Just as we approach the problem of women or Negro as special problems requiring an approach and methods somewhat different than the average so we must also view the task of organizing the youth as requiring a special approach and special organizational methods.. Once the local unions have been convinced and a movement is under way, new methods will evolve out of experience and struggle.

As preliminary steps, we view the following as concrete organizational measures which are necessary:

a) on every TU Organization Committee there should be a sub-committee for handling ways and means of reaching the youth.

b) in entering a struggle to unionize the workers, special demands dealing with wages, hours, health and social conditions, should be incorporated in the program, for the young workers involved.

c) on this basis these special demands should be printed in special literature which has a different approach than to the adult.

d) the trade unions should take into consideration the wages of the young workers and make the necessary allowances in relation to initiation fee.

e) the young trade unionists should be encouraged to assume local union responsibilities, starting with the lowly tasks.

f) attempts should be made for Central Labor Councils, or if that fails a group of local unions, to call delegate conferences to deal with the conditions and problems of the young workers.

g) create special sub-committees of each local union executive to deal with the youth problems.

h) create sport and social organizations which are under jurisdiction of local unions.

Youth and the Left Wing.

To the organized Left Wing the young worker would be a great asset. If we recognize the young worker to be of great value to the unions, then a hundred times more is it important for the organized Left Wing to win the young worker. Where an older worker will hesitate because of family obligations or conservatism of age, the young worker who has acquired none of these traits as yet, will form a fighting section of the Left Wing.

What is necessary is for the inherent rebelliousness to be coupled with the ideas and knowledge of the conscious Left-Winger, so that he will know why and what he is rebellious for and not just allow this spirit to "go to seed" or be cultivated in other channels.

Left Wing Must Take Lead.

The task of initiating the drive for unionization of young workers belongs to the Left Wing. At the same time the Left Wing workers must win the confidence of these young workers by championing their demands—considering them on an equal basis—encouraging them to participate in the union affairs, giving them an ideological weapon to guide their militancy by.

Today, when the whole tendency of the officialdom of the A. F. L. is to drive out the Left Wing and sell out the workers to the bosses, this problem becomes of central importance. The counter-offensive of the rank and file workers must consider the youth in their program or else they will be ignoring and casting aside a fighting battalion for the enemy to win.

Table 12.—List of 90 unions, according to industry, who had no apprenticeship qualifications in 1926.

Building Trades	2
Metals & Machinery	5
Transportation	31
Mining, oil lumber	4
Paper, printing & bookbinding	2
Clothing	3
Textiles	5
Food, liquor & tobacco	4
Glass, clay & stone	2
Woodworking	1
Public Service	18
Amusements	3
Miscellaneous Mfg.	3
Miscellaneous trades	7
Total	90

Table 13.—List of Int. Unions where apprenticeship regulations are referred to local unions by industries

Building Trades	7
Clothing	3
Textiles	1
Glass, clay & stone	1
Miscellaneous Mfg.	1
Miscellaneous trades	2
Total	15

Table 14.—List of Int. Unions, by industry, requiring 5 yr. apprenticeship

Metals & Machinery	2
Paper, printing & bookbinding	3

Table 15.—Lists of Int. Unions, by industry, requiring 2, 3, and 4 yr. apprenticeship

	2yr.	3yr.	4yr.
Building trades	2	2	3
Paper, printing etc.	1	2	3
Metals & Machinery		2	3
Clothing		3	
Food, liquor, tobacco	2	2	
Leather	1	2	
Glass, clay & stone	3	4	
Woodworking	1	1	
Transportation			1
Paper, printing, etc.			5
Miscellaneous, Mfg.	1	1	
Miscellaneous trades		1	1
Total	11	18	14

The Labor Press--Worker Talks to His Shopmates

B. A. V. BRUSOLA.

I HAVE been accustomed to hand The DAILY WORKER to the workers I meet on the way accidentally and notice many of them glad to read it, except a few who refuse and brand it "Bolshevik and un-American." I am sorry for the American or any other workers who reject it blindly, because their brains, hearts and bodies are for so long a time unfortunately dominated and erroneously converted to half-tools and half-commodities by the magical means of the American capitalist politico-economic theories and institutions that are entirely and attractvely decorated with vague phrases like equality, free speech, liberty and land of promise, etc. These and yet many other similar decorations skillfully given voices and fluctuating propagandas by the parasitical, alluring agents extending bait to hook you conscious workers, under the Stars and Stripes, behind the iron bars and into the reverential electric chair of the Statue of Liberty.

* * *

Workers,, the real inevitable danger that makes the way open to your unexpected-cadaverous conditions,—consists of various tentacles brutally enforced and known, such as, low wages, long hours, bad conditions of work; anti-union drive; company unions; spy system; strike-breaking system; frame-up system with its many cunning branches; all kinds of anti-union injunctions. All these, besides the rests, are the technical schemes of the American exploiters. To reveal the truth, read the case of Sacco and Vanzetti; the case of Grecco and Carillo; the killing of many coal miners, their families and children that is taking place in the mining industries in the different states; and yet the many threatened trade unions on today's strikes—all are the evidences of the workers' positive executions by the American capitalist class.

* * *

American workers. You can live happily without your exploiters; but the exploiters can not in any manner without you to feed them. Workers, who live only by working for masters! Are you still going to refuse reading The DAILY WORKER? It is the only American working class daily paper in the U. S.; it has been founded and brought to the light of the American atmosphere by the native workers with the idea of unfolding the means of showing the working masses how they may be freed.

Tetra Ethyl Kills

By NATHAN HONIG.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

A grievance which sets every honest Standard Oil employe's teeth grinding is the delegate system. The workers in each department are allowed each April to elect from among themselves a delegate, for the purpose of presenting their grievances to the company superintendents. The delegate is paid 3c an hour extra. One worker and one official are supposed to count the votes. The laborer picked is bribed (he is fired otherwise), while the actual counting goes on behind closed doors, done by officials. In this way the workers have never had an honest delegate.

If the men grumble about conditions or wages, the delegate goes to the superintendent, and returning, explains to the men the many advantages of working for Standard Oil, and the huge operating expenses, and the matter is dropped. The delegate is usually a stool-pigeon to boot. Other stool-pigeons are employed to watch the men outside the plant. If the delegate makes himself valuable to Standard Oil, rapid promotion follows. This has occurred in many cases. After each election the delegates elected are given a dinner in Newark. Even these company stool-pigeons have their kick; they used to get a chicken dinner; now they get only fish.

A Substitute Boss.

One delegate, a Socialist, is an interesting specimen. He boasts how strong he is for the working-class, but when the foreman is away he acts as foreman. This is a peculiar thing for a man whom the men have "chosen" their representative to do. Incidentally there are quite a few Socialist delegates at the works, and the company knows it. Are they fired for being Socialists? No, the company trusts them.

The inhuman speed-up is the cause of many accidents due to the dangerous work. The laborers handle pipes thru which acids flow, which in the speedup spill on the workers, causing severe burns. Rubber gloves and glasses as a protection are thus nullified. Thick, poisonous smoke fumes often have the men coughing and gasping.

"Ethyl Is Back."

The most dreaded hazard is the deadly tetra-ethyl lead used in the Standard's new, gasoline product. Readers will remember the furor created about two years ago when about 10 workmen died in horrible agonies at a New Jersey plant where experiments were being made on ethyl gasoline. Noted scientists stated that if this motor fuel were allowed to be sold, the lives of Americans would be shortened, by slowly inhaling it in the streets.

Other scientists, notable among them industrial chemists employed by corporations, denied this, and their opinions prevailed. Ethyl gasoline is now in extensive use, and years must elapse before the truth of its effects on the public health can be established. Four months ago a man was killed outright by the gas in the Bayonne Standard Oil Works; another was critically ill for three months. All the workers are dizzy from it, even at home. "It hurts my brain," a worker told the DAILY WORKER reporter. Since the worker was killed four months ago, gas masks have been introduced in the ethyl works.

He Can Always Work.

The company's physician is Dr. Ferenczi. When a man is hurt, he must report to the safety man who usually bawls him out for "carelessness." When the company doctor sees him, he sends the injured worker right back to work, unless the injury is so serious that the worker cannot stand up, or a member has been amputated. In many cases the injured man is given a hasty examination, and then turned over to an orderly, in whose care he is thereafter.

When a worker is so badly hurt that he must lie at home, Standard Oil chases him back as soon as possible. A nurse is sent around to the worker's house, and urges the man to return, promising that light work only will be given him. After a few days of lying at home, the worker is pestered constantly by a representative of the company calling on him.

The Stock Graft.

A leader in the technique of keeping the men cowed and satisfied, Standard Oil was one of the first to adopt the scheme of selling Company stock to its employees. Small indeed is the amount allotted to each buyer, but it has in the past been enough to keep the men from dangerous wage and strike talk. "You men are now partners in the Standard Oil; an increase in wages will make your stock worth less" is the old story told the men.

It is losing its charm, as the men begin to see they have been fooled. The dividends from their few shares of stock amount to nothing compared to a decent wage. "You can afford to buy stock on your wages, that proves you are paid a decent sum," they have been told.

The Standard Oil issues a weekly bulletin to each worker on Friday, and a house-organ, the "Lamp" every three months. Nothing concerning the worker's problems of living

A ten-year employee gets a little gold button for the muscle he has worn out to swell Standard Oil profits; after twenty years he gets a gold button with a little diamond (you almost have to use a microscope to see it); thirty years' faithful service brings him a button with two tiny diamonds and so on.